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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/501,493	02/09/2000	John Marland Garth	ST9-99-130	3937
75	590 10/26/2004		EXAMINER	
GATES & CC	OOPER LLP	VO, LILIAN		
	GHES CENTER DRIVE WEST		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
<b>SUITE 1050</b>			2127	
LOS ANGELE	S, CA 90045		DATE MAILED: 10/26/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	0//				
•	09/501,493	GARTH ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Lilian Vo	2127					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence addres	is				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. I.136(a). In no event, however, ma eply within the statutory minimum o d will apply and will expire SIX (6) ute, cause the application to becom	y a reply be timely filed f thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu- te ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	inication.				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03	August 2004.						
·- · ·	nis action is non-final.						
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)	rawn from consideration. jected. bjected to.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ad							
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	• ,	·					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received.  nts have been received  iority documents have beau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	in Application No een received in this National Staç	ge				
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date					
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date		of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152	2)				
S. Patent and Trademark Office							

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. In view of the appeal brief filed on 8/3/04, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED.

New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
  - (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

2. Claims 1 - 57 are pending.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1 - 3, 20 - 22 and 39 - 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin "Resource Management System for Multimedia Devices" (hereinafter IBM Bulletin) in view of Isip, Jr. et al. (US 6,427,143, hereinafter Isip).

5. Regarding claims 1, 20, and 39, IBM Bulletin discloses a method of processing data comprising the steps of:

identifying memory constraints (page 4, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph: number of concurrently executing tasks is bounded by memory);

identifying processing capabilities (page 4, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph: number of concurrently executing tasks is bounded by processor capabilities); and

determining a number of tasks to be started in parallel based on the identified memory constraints and processing capabilities (page 4, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph: number of concurrently executing tasks is bounded by memory and processor capabilities).

IBM Bulletin did not disclose the tasks are the load and sort processes. However, the concept of the load and the sort processes are considered well known in the art and can also be found in Isip, in which the load and sort processes are performed, based on the constraint factors (fig. 2, col. 6, lines 35 – 41, col. 12, lines 38 – 51). Isip also discloses that reader subtasks can run concurrently with other tasks of the load utility, such as a sort subtasks (col. 8, lines 60 – 67). It would have been obvious for an ordinary skill in the art to recognize the load and sort task of Isip can also be related to the tasks as disclosed by IBM Bulletin which perform a particular function. Therefore, it would have been obvious for an ordinary skill in the art, at the time the

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invention was made, to combine Isip's teaching together with IBM Bulletin to implement the tasks with the load and sort processes so that data can be processed more efficiently within the resource constraint.

Regarding **claim 2**, IBM Bulletin did not teach the additional limitation as claimed.

Nevertheless, the step determining a number of build processes based on the number of sort processes is considered common knowledge in the art per Isip's invention (fig. 1, col. 3, line 46 – col. 4, line 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine this concept to the disclosure of IBM Bulletin and to realize this common feature shown by Isip as one in the pertained art would know that build process is a consequential step directly dependent on sort process.

Regarding **claim 3**, IBM Bulletin did not teach the additional limitation as claimed. Nevertheless, Isip discloses that the sort input records are built after each row is loaded (col. 3, lines 46 – col. 4, line 7). It would have been obvious for one of an ordinary skill in the art, to recognize the number of built processes are based on the sort processes, thus it would not be possible for the number of sort processes to exceed a number of indexes to be built.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine this concept to the disclosure of IBM Bulletin and to realize this common feature shown by Isip as one in the pertained art would know that build process is a

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consequential step directly dependent on sort process and that it would not be possible for the number of sort processes to exceed a number of indexes to be built.

- 8. Claims 21 22 and 40 41 are rejected on the same ground as stated in claims 2 and 3 above.
- 9. Claims 4 6, 23 25, and 42 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin "Resource Management System for Multimedia Devices" (hereinafter IBM Bulletin) in view of Isip, Jr. et al. (US 6,427,143, hereinafter Isip) as applied to claims 1, 20, and 39 above, and further in view of Bordonaro et al. (US Pat 5,307,485, hereinafter Bordonaro).
- Regarding **claim 4**, the combination of IBM Bulletin and Isip did not teach the number of load processes does not exceed a number of partitions to be loaded. Nevertheless, this feature has been taught by Bordonaro (fig. 3, 310 shows N partitioned tasks and 312 distributes over the N processors). In fig. 2, 202 shows that as the records from storage device are loaded, col. 4, line 62 col. 6, line 27 describes the fact that N partitioned tasks corresponds to N processors, which implies the limitation, in which the number of load processes does not exceed a number of partitions to be loaded. Note that fig. 2 corresponds to fig. 3 in that records loaded into memory are to be part of the portion from which tasks are created (col. 5, lines 58 60) and subsequently, divided in to partitions for load processes, as shown in fig. 3.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to integrate the feature as taught by Bordonaro to the combination of IBM Bulletin and Isip so that various memory constraints would still be suitable to apply the desired processes (Bordonaro: col. 1, lines 33 - 56).

Regarding **claim 5**, IBM Bulletin discloses that the number of concurrently executing tasks is bounded by processor capabilities. The combination of IBM Bulletin and Isip did not teach the load and sort processes does not exceed processing capabilities. However, it is rejected based on the indicated rational above since Bordonaro comprehensively taught both load (described above) and sort processes (col. 1, lines 57 – 68), which are then processed by the N processors.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to realize the advantage of combining the features disclosed by Bordonaro to the combination of IBM Bulletin and Isip for overall efficiency purposes.

Regarding **claim 6**, IBM Bulletin discloses that the number of concurrently executing tasks is bounded by processor memory. The combination of IBM Bulletin and Isip did not teach the memory utilized by the load and sort processes does not exceed memory constraints.

Nevertheless, Bordonaro teaches the load and sort processes directly dependent on memory constraints (col. 5, lines 54 - 62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to realize the advantage of combining the features disclosed by Bordonaro to the

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combination of IBM Bulletin and Isip by recognizing that in designing computer system to load data, in which balancing the loads become an issue, to take into account the memory constraints.

- 13. Claims 23 25, and 42 44 are rejected on the same ground as stated in claims 4 6 above.
- 14. Claims 7 11, 26 30 and 45 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin "Resource Management System for Multimedia Devices" (hereinafter IBM Bulletin) in view of Isip, Jr. et al. (US 6,427,143, hereinafter Isip) as applied to claims 1, 20, and 39 above, and further in view of an "Official Notice".
- 15. Regarding claims 7 11, 26 30, and 45 49, the combination of IBM Bulletin and Isip did not teach the additional limitations as claimed. Nevertheless, the examiner takes an "Official Notice" that the limitations narrowed by these claims are considered obvious and furthermore a matter of design choice, since applicants have not disclosed that the claimed limitations solve any stated problem or are for any particular purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well without the claimed features. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to efficiently utilize all the processing capabilities required for the desired task.

Allowable Subject Matter

16. Claims 12 – 19, 31 – 38, and 50 - 57 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Response to Arguments

- 17. Applicants' arguments with respect to claims 1 3, 20 22 and 39 41 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 18. Applicants' arguments with respect to claims 4 6, 23 25, and 42 44 fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

#### Conclusion

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lilian Vo whose telephone number is 571-272-3774. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 7:30am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on 571-272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lilian Vo Examiner Art Unit 2127

lv October 4, 2004

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100